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OFFICE OF PETITIONS

In re Application of

Ehwald, et al. : Application No. 09/865,338 :

ON PETITION

Filed: 28 May, 2001

Attorney Docket No. 010462

This is a decision on the petition filed on 4 April, 2006, to revive the above-identified application alleging unintentional delay under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b)

For the reasons set forth below, the petition under 37 C.F.R.§1.137 (a) is **DISMISSED**.

NOTES:

- (1) Any petition (and fee) for reconsideration of this decision under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) (as to unintentional delay) <u>must</u> be submitted within <u>two</u> (2) <u>months</u> from the mail date of this decision. Extensions of time under 37 C.F.R. §1.136(a) are permitted. The reconsideration request should include a cover letter entitled "Renewed Petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b)";
- (2) Thereafter, there will be no further reconsideration of this matter.
- Petitioner is not the practitioner under whom the application went abandoned and so cannot make the statement of unintentional delay—a statement that the entire delay from the due date of the reply until the filing of a grantable petition must be made either by the former Counsel or by the Applicant.

BACKGROUND

The record reflects that:

- Petitioner failed to reply timely and properly to the non-final Office action mailed on 25 September, 2002, with a reply due absent an extension of time on or before 26 December, 2002;
- as a result, the application was deemed abandoned after midnight 26 December, 2002;
- the Office mailed the Notice of Abandonment on 6 May, 2003;
- other than a single financial transaction in January, 2003, there is no indication that the former Counsel took any action regarding this matter until the filing of a Status Inquiry on 12 January, 2006—nearly thirty-seven (37) month after abandonment and thirty-two (32) months after Notice of Abandonment was mailed;
- in the original petition (with fee authorization), there was only an averment of s what already was known and provided no documentary evidence in support, and so the petition was dismissed on 6 March, 2006;
- while the instant petition is accompanied by the fee and the reply, the statement of unintentional delay is not made by the former Counsel under whose handling the application went abandoned, or by the Applicant—and so the person now making the statement lacks the knowledge of the facts that would permit him to do so.

STATUTES, REGULATIONS AND ANALYSIS

Congress has authorized the Commissioner to "revive an application if the delay is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been "unavoidable." 35 U.S.C. §133 (1994).

The regulations at 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) and (b) set forth the requirements for a petitioner to revive a previously unavoidably or unintentionally, respectively, abandoned application under this congressional grant of authority.

The language of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a) is clear, unambiguous, and without

¹ 35 U.S.C. §133 provides:

³⁵ U.S.C. §133 Time for prosecuting application.

Upon failure of the applicant to prosecute the application within six months after any action therein, of which notice has been given or mailed to the applicant, or within such shorter time, not less than thirty days, as fixed by the Commissioner in such action, the application shall be regarded as abandoned by the parties thereto, unless it be shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such delay was unavoidable.

qualification: the delay in tendering the reply to the outstanding Office action, as well as filing the first petition seeking revival, must have been unavoidable for the reply now to be accepted on petition.² Delays in responding properly raise the question whether delays are unavoidable.³ Where there is a question whether the delay was unavoidable, Petitioners must meet the burden of establishing that the delay was unavoidable within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §133 and 37 C.F.R. §1.137(a).⁴

And the Petitioner must be diligent in attending to the matter.⁵ Failure to do so does not constitute the care required under <u>Pratt</u>, and so cannot satisfy the test for diligence and due care.

(By contrast, <u>unintentional</u> delays are those that do not satisfy the very strict statutory and regulatory requirements of unavoidable delay, <u>and</u> also, by definition, are not intentional.⁶))

As to the Allegation of Unintentional Delay

The requirements for a grantable petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) are the petition and fee, a statement/showing of unintentional delay, a proper reply, and—where appropriate—a terminal disclaimer and fee if the application was filed before 8 June, 1995.

Petitioner has failed to satisfy the "statement/showing" requirement, and the statement that <u>the entire delay from the due date of the reply until the filing of a grantable petition</u> must be made either by the former Counsel or by the Applicant with the renewed petition.

CONCLUSION

The instant petition under 37 C.F.R. §1.137(b) is dismissed.

Therefore, by example, an <u>unavoidable</u> delay in the payment of the Filing Fee might occur if a reply is shipped by the US Postal Service, but due to catastrophic accident, the delivery is not made.

³ See: Changes to Patent Practice and Procedure; Final Rule Notice, 62 Fed. Reg. at 53158-59 (October 10, 1997), 1203 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office at 86-87 (October 21, 1997).

See: In re Application of G, 11 USPQ2d 1378, 1380 (Comm'r Pats. 1989).

⁵ <u>See: Diligence in Filing Petitions to Revive and Petitions to Withdraw the Holding of Abandonment</u>, 1124 <u>Off. Gaz. Pat. Office</u> 33 (March 19, 1991). It was and is Petitioner's burden to exercise diligence in seeking either to have the holding of abandonment withdrawn or the application revived. <u>See</u> 1124 <u>Off. Gaz. Pat. Office supra.</u>

Therefore, by example, an <u>unintentional</u> delay in the reply might occur if the reply and transmittal form are <u>to be</u> prepared and/or deposited for shipment by the US Postal Service, but other pressing matters distract one's attention and the mail is not timely prepared and/or deposited for shipment.

Further correspondence with respect to this matter should be addressed as follows:⁷

By mail:

Commissioner for Patents⁸

P.O. Box 1450

Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

By FAX:

IFW Formal Filings

(571) 273-8300

ATTN.: Office of Petitions

By hand:

Mail Stop: Petition

Customer Service Window

Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Telephone inquiries concerning <u>this decision</u> may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3214.

John J. Gillon, Jr. Senior Attorney

Office of Petitions

On July 15, 2005, the Central Facsimile (FAX) Number <u>changed</u> to (571) 273-8300. Faxes sent to the old number are no longer rerouted. Only (571) 273-8300 is the facsimile number recognized for <u>centralized delivery</u>. (For further information, see: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/cfax062005.pdf.)

⁸ To determine the appropriate addresses for other subject-specific correspondence, refer to the USPTO Web site at www.uspto.gov.